Num. 3998

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, May 27, 1746.

From Wye's Letter, London, May 22.

ABout forty Sail of Tranſports ſailed Yeſterday out of the Downs, under Convoy of 2 Men of War for Portſmouth, in order to take the Troops on board for North America.

Advice is come that a French Ship from Martinico, bound for France with Cocoa, Indigo, &c. is taken by a Brigantine Privateer, and carried into New England.

From the NATIONAL JOURNAL.

LONDON, *May 22.*

The following is handed about as a Return of the Number of Officers and Men in each Battalion, the Day of the Battle of Culloden.

REGIMENTS.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Sergeants.	Drummers.	Rank and File.
Royal Scots	2	5	19	29	25	401
Lieut. Gen. Howard	2	4	10	21	14	413
Lieut. Gen. Barrel	2	5	13	18	10	325
Major Gen. Wolf	1	7	14	17	11	324
Major Gen. Pulteney	2	6	14	23	19	410
Brigadier Gen. Price	2	7	14	21	11	304
Brigadier Gen. Bligh	2	5	13	22	13	412
Major Gen. Campbell	1	5	13	21	14	358
Brigadier Gen. Sempel	3	5	15	20	14	420
Major Gen. Blakeney	2	4	14	24	12	300
Brig. Gen. Cholmondeley	2	7	15	21	15	399
Brig. Gen. Fleming	2	6	18	25	14	350
Colonel Dejean	2	6	15	23	19	426
Col. Conway	3	5	16	21	16	325
Col. Battereau	1	7	19	24	18	354
Total	29	84	222	330	225	5521

[If our Readers pleaſe to look into the Annals of Europe to the Year 1743, they will there ſee, from the Eſtimates laid before the Parliament, that according to the Eſtabliſhment, every one of theſe Regiments ought to have conſiſted of 815 Men, Officers included. This is the Number of Officers and Men paid for by the Publick; but what becomes of the Savings by having the Regiments ſo ſhort of their Number, we cannot determine. We cannot, however, help obſerving, that our Army ſuffers in its Character, by having the ſeveral Regiments ſo far below the Eſtabliſhment, which is the only Rule, by which People can reckon the Number of Men an Army conſiſts of; for by reckoning it more numerous than it really was, we derogate from its Glory when victorious, we add to its Reproach when defeated.]

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, May 22.

Warſaw May 4. We learn from Wilna, That all the Ruſſian Troops in the Neighbourhood of Smolensko are in Motion, and 'tis thought will deſcend the River Duna in Floats, in their Way to Livonia. We likewiſe expect Major General Liven here on the Part of the Czarina, to execute a Commiſſion of Importance, and probably to explain the Cauſe of her military Preparations.]

LONDON, *May 22.*

Several of the Domeſticks of the Duke of Cumberland, who were to have ſet out on Tueſday laſt, to have met his Royal Highneſs at York, have received Orders to continue in Town till further Notice.

On Tueſday three Perſons arrived in Town from Edinburgh, and were put under the Care of his Majeſty's Meſſengers for treaſonable Practices.

And in a few Days upwards of twenty Perſons of Diſtinction are expected in Town on the ſame Account.

We hear that four Regiments have received Orders to on a ſhort Notice.

We have Advice that the Privateers of New York had uncommon Succeſs on the Spaniſh Main, having taken near Hiſpaniola a great Number of French Veſſels, with Spaniſh Effects on board of great Value.

Yeſterday came Advice, that the Samuel and Sarah, Capt. Clinford, bound for the Mediterranean, is taken by a French Privateer off the Lizard, and carried into Havre de Grace.

The St. Jago, Antonio Delpon, from London to Liſbon, is taken by a French Privateer, and carried into Granville.

The Roſe, Capt. Stoddard, for Rhode Iſland, is taken by a Lugſail Privateer of ſix Swivel Guns, and carried into the Havanna.

From the London Evening Poſt, May 22.

Extract of a private Letter from Cremona, May 11

It is very certain that the Auſtrians are again in Poſſeſſion of Codogno, notwithſtanding the late Action there, of which the Spaniards boaſt ſo much, and which has created a deal of ill Blood among the Auſtrian Generals, none of whom were at their Poſts, except General Groſs, who behaved very gallantly, and is wounded and taken. The King of Sardinia is ſaid to be very much againſt the Expedition into Naples; being apprehenſive, that dividing the Auſtrian Army at this time may be fatal, and that if it ſhould afford the Count de Gages an Opportunity of gaining any Advantages, it will not only prove diſadvan-

tageous to his Dominions, but to the Auſtrians themſelves; who, in ſuch a Caſe, would find it impoſſible to keep their new Conqueſts, ſuppoſing they ſhould make any. Marſhal Maillebois has again reconciled himſelf to the Spaniards, which is ſuppoſed to be chiefly owing to the Intereſt he has in the Genoeſe, and the Neceſſity they are under of being upon good Terms with that State at preſent. The French Recruits at preſent arrive but ſlowly, whereas the Spaniſh Battalions are almoſt full again, which is owing to two Contrivances they have practiſed ſince ever the War began; the one, of liſting Deſerters at Rome; the other, taking the ſame Step at Genoa without enquiring, very narrowly, whether the People they thus pick up, have been in their Service before or not. It was the Princeſs of Darmſtadt, Siſter to the Duke of Modena, who procured his Serene Highneſs's Baggage to be reſtored, upon a Promiſe of paying the Captors for it in ready Money; and it may not be amiſs to inform you, that the Corps which had the Dexterity to carry away theſe things, were the famous Mentzel's Huſſars, now commanded by the young Count Schulenberg.

Newport, May 22. It is generally ſaid, that a Camp of ſome thouſand Men will be formed between this City and Oſtend, nor is it at all improbable, to thoſe who obſerve the Diſpoſitions making for that Purpoſe. The great Difficulty is, to gueſs why a large Body of Regular Troops ſhould be ſpared to a Spot ſo diſtant from the Army: But, according to the general Opinion, their Buſineſs is, to oppoſe the *Secret Expedition* that has been meditating in England, in caſe it ſhould be deſigned againſt any of the Ports in Flanders.

LONDON, *May* 22.

His Majeſty will go to the Houſe of Peers the Beginning of next Month, for aſſenting to ſeveral Bills, and diverſ Acts concerned in the Rebellion, unleſs they ſurrender themſelves on or before the 12th of July next.

We hear that Orders are iſſued for twenty Pontoons and 30 Gunners to be embarked forthwith from Woolwich for Holland.

This Evening the Corpſe of the late Duke of Ormond will, after having lain in State in the Jeruſalem Chamber, be interred in the Ormond Vault in King Henry VII's Chapel, with great Funeral Pomp and Solemnity, amongſt the Anceſtors of that Family.

They write from Bruſſels, that a ſtrong Report prevailed among the foreign Miniſters lately arrived there from Paris, that a new Treaty was either ſigned or in great Forwardneſs, between the Crowns of France, Sweden, Denmark and Pruſſia.

We learn by private Letters from the Hague, that on the 27th inſt. N. S. M. Chiquet, the French Secretary there, had received an Expreſs from Brabant; after which he declared publickly, that Count Waſſenaer and M. Gilles were ſent for from Bruſſels to the King's Head Quarters, in order to their conferring with the Miniſters upon the Preliminaries of a General Peace, or elſe to put the finiſhing Hand to a Treaty of Neutrality.

Letter from Plymouth, May 18.

By a Tender arrived on Tueſday laſt from Admiral Martin, we have an Account that they had not then ſeen any thing of the Breſt Squadron. The 6 Sail of Ships in this Port wait only for a Wind to join the Admiral, and then he will be ſtrong enough. The Jamaica Sloop, Capt. Webb, is gone in queſt of a Dogger Privateer, ſaid to be off the Start.

The HISTORY *of* EUROPE,
From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

According to private Letters from Petersburg, the military Preparations in the Ruſſian Empire are carried on with the greateſt Diligence ſince they have been leaſt talked of, and ſeveral Perſons of Diſtinction there are actually going to embark for Lubeck. The Secrecy of the Court in regard to this Armament appear'd ſo impenetrable to the Foreign Miniſters, that they have for ſome Time left off making any Applications on that Subject.

His Pruſſian Majeſty, it is thought, will make a Tour incognito from Pyrmont into Brabant, in order to viſit the two Armies, and probably to offer ſome Propoſitions towards an Accommodation.

A new Alliance is talked of, ſomething in the Nature of that concluded three Years ago at Francfort, between France, Pruſſia, Sweden and Saxony.—But how a Treaty which, in all Probability, will turn to the Prejudice of the preſent Emperor, ſhould it take place, can be juſtly compar'd with a Treaty form'd in ſupport of the Emperor then reigning, requires a very nice political Diſtinction to make out.

The Imperial Army at Hailbron is actually forming, and is to be join'd by the Troops of the Circle of Franconia. It is even thought that the Circle of Suabia, after ſo long playing off and on, will alſo join its Contingent of 9000 Men, having already conſented to the other Demands of the Court of Vienna.

[illegible] have put the French in Motion in Alſace: But their Numbers there are at preſent inconſiderable. All their Power ſeems to be employed on the Side of the Netherlands, where they are ſaid to have an Army of 110,000 Men, which is conſiderably more than double the Number of the Allies, who had therefore a very good Excuſe for retreating.

All the Pains taken by the Miniſters of France to bring the Court of Spain into their Way of Thinking, are ſtill ſaid to be ineffectual. Marſhal Noailles has indeed great Reſpect ſhewn to his Perſon at Madrid, and Aranjuez; but has been told, that if the Settlement of Don Philip muſt be made by Negotiation, his Catholick Majeſty will negotiate for himſelf: But if by Force of his Arms, he ſhall be glad of the Aſſiſtance of his Nephew the Moſt Chriſtian King.

According to the laſt Letters that may be depended upon, from the Prince of Lichtenſtein's Army, Count Gages and he had been three Days in Sight of each other, with the Nura betwixt them; ſo that a Battle might very ſoon happen if the Spaniſh General thought proper. And ſome Reports are mentioned from Italy, as if a Deciſion had really happened, in which 13,000 were ſlain on both Sides; but as no Circumſtances are mentioned, thoſe Reports are ſcarcely thought worthy of Credit. It is much more probable that the next Advices will bring us News of the farther Retreat of the Spaniards, without coming at all to an Engagement.

To THOMAS TOUCHIT, *Esq*;

SIR,

YOU will perhaps think me a little old-fashioned in my Notions, but I cannot avoid looking back on the ancient *Romans*, who always thought it a greater Glory to save a Citizen, than kill an Enemy; nor did I ever read, that conquering of rebellious Subjects was thought, with them, worthy of a Triumph.

I was as much against the Rebellion as any Body; but I must own, I am neither for killing Wretches in cold Blood, nor for some People's extravagant Schemes of transporting them into the Plantations, where, the Spirit of Resentment remaining, they may possibly be more serviceable to the *French*, and dangerous to us, than in the *Highlands*.

Besides, I consider, that every Rebel we destroy, we deprive the King of a Subject, or one that should be a Subject; and it would be a much more glorious and acceptable Service to his Majesty, if a Way could be found to reconcile Hearts, and make them useful as well as dutiful Subjects.

And taking this for granted, I will venture to propose a Method, which wiser Heads may easily improve and digest, *viz*.

Resume the so long scandalously neglected Herring-Fishery on the *Scotish* Coast, the fittest Place for it in the World; establish a Manufacture thereof there, which may employ all the Hands of that Nation; and, by enriching them, make it their Interest to incline to those who alone are able to protect them therein.——By this Means, besides reconciling and employing them, we may raise an everlasting Nursery for our Navy, as well as the most valuable Branch of Trade to a maritime Nation.

May 19, 1746. *Yours, &c.*

☞ Bank Stock no Price. India Stock no Price. South Sea Stock no Price.

A DESCRIPTION of the City of ANTWERP.

ANTWERP is a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of Malines. The Derivation some give of its Name is fabulous. This City was formerly one of the richest and most beautiful of the whole World, seated in a spacious Plain upon the right Side of the Scheld, where the River divides the Dutchy of Brabant from the County of Flanders. It was enlarged by John I. John III. and Charles V. The Figure of it is like a Crescent, and it is said to contain 212 Streets, with 22 publick Piazzas. It lies in a low fenny Ground, the Scheld being 20 Feet deep there, and rising 12 Feet more at high Water. Antwerp is about 7 Miles in Circumference, and surrounded with a beautiful Wall, no less than 100 Feet broad, having Passions faced with Stone. Here are 13 noble Gates, 8 of which stand to the Water, and have their several Keys near them.

The Houses are all neat and fashionable, and many of them magnificent: In a Word, all the Structures both sacred and profane are admirable. Our Lady's Church, the Cathedral, is a Piece of incomparable Workmanship: It is about 500 Feet long, 240 broad, and 340 high; contains 66 Chapels, embellished with Marble Pillars, all different in Shape, and adorned with curious Pictures, as well as the Body of the Church: The Town is one of the highest and fairest in Europe, built of white Stone, wherein are 33 large Bells: The three chief Doors are cased with Marble and gilt with Gold. This fine Church was almost burnt down to the Ground in the Year 1533, and after that pillaged during the Civil Wars for Religion. It was erected into a Cathedral by Paul IV. in the Year 1539. There are four other Parish Churches, viz. St. George, St. James, St. Andrew, and St. Malburge; besides 25 Colleges, Nunneries and Religious Houses, among which the Jesuits Church is very magnificent. It is paved with Marble on the two lower Sides one above another, which are supported by 56 Marble Columns: The four Roofs are hung with 38 large Pictures of Rubens, in Gold Frames, and the Walls pierced with 40 cross Windows lin'd with Marble: The chief Altar is all of Marble, Jasper, Porphiry and Gold. The Jesuits Treasure was long ago valued at two Millions. The Town-House consists of four Apartments; and the Easterling-House, the Exchange, and the Galleries that surround it, deserve to be seen. The Citadel, one of the strongest and most regular, is of an exact Pentagon Figure, and stands on the South-side of the City, upon the Banks of the Scheld, commanding the City, the River, and the neighbouring Country. The building of this Citadel in 1567, by the Duke of Alva, pursuant to Philip the Second's Order, was the first Check to the Trade and Greatness of this Port, which before was free. The Citadel is about a Mile in Compass, at some Distance from the City, and contains large Repositories for Ammunitions and Provisions, with Quarters for above 3000 Soldiers. It incloses two little Hills, that give a Prospect all over the Country. The City lies 18 Leagues from the main Sea. The Harbour is very lovely, and most convenient; there being no less than eight Channels out from the Scheld, for Ships to come up by to the City, in the Chief of which 100 may ride together. On these Canals there are 74 Bridges.

[*The Remainder of this in our next.*]

EDINBURGH, *May* 27.

We hear his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland marched from Inverness on Friday last for Lochaber. In which Event we are in Expectation of certain Accounts of the Situation and Designs of the Remainder of the Rebels, mostly Highlanders, said to be still keeping together in Moidart, under Lord George Murray and Lochziell. Whether it be with a View to procure Terms from the Government, or in Hopes of Reinforcements from Abroad, a short Time will determine. The Low Country Men of Necessity behoved to separate from them and disperse themselves, as they could not propose Subsistence in that Country, where the Highlanders can scarcely be able to hold out long for Want of Provisions, as the Communication by Sea as well as by Land will be stopped. This appears by a Paragraph from Dublin, giving an Account that a Scots Ship had been lately taken off Carrick-fergus by Capt. Mercer Commander of the Besborough Galley, bound from the Isle of Man to the Highlands with 150 Anchors of Brandy and other Provisions for the Rebels.

General Campbell, with the Argyleſhire-men, is poſted in the Country of Appin, about 24 Miles from Moidart.

This Forenoon 5 Soldiers belonging to Colonel Lees's Regiment, quartered in the Canongate, received each upwards of 300 Laſhes within the Caſtle, for ſtealing Linnen and other Merchant Goods.

From the GLASGOW JOURNAL, May 26.

From Argyleſhire we hear, that a Body of the Rebels are aſſembled at Strontian.

From Perth, that a Part of the Troops are arrived there from Inverneſs, who, in their Way, burnt the Town of Ruthven in Badenoch, and all the Houſes in that Country belonging to the M'Phersons excepting one publick Houſe in Ruthven.

By the Maſter of a Ship come into Clyde we are informed, that the 2 French Men of War formerly mentioned, were ſeen ſteering their Courſe towards the Orkneys.

On Monday's Night laſt Mr. Hugh Stirling, Son to James Stirling of Keir, Eſq; and Mr. Stirling of Craigbarnet, made their Eſcape from the Caſtle of Dumbarton.

Leith, May 27. Arrived the Anne and Sarah of and from Hull, Jackſon, with Oats; the Cornwall of and from Stockton, Brown, with Wheat; the John and Martha of and from Lynn, Simſon, with Beans and Oats; the Endeavour of Hartlepool, Johnſton, the Hopewell of ditto, Johnſton, both from Ailmouth with Oats; the Helen of Pittenweem, Horsburgh, from Gottenburg with Iron and Dales; the Iſabel of and from Zetland, Farquharſon, with Fiſh, Oil and Hides; and the Carolina of and from Yarmouth, Martin, with Wheat and Peas.

P. S. The Tranſports for the Heſſian Forces are juſt now coming in to this Road.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

On Thurſday the 29th inſtant will begin to be ſold by way of publick Roup, at 10 o'Clock Forenoon, which will continue till all is ſold off,

The HOUSHOLD-FURNITURE belonging to the Right Hon. the Lord *LINDORES*. The Houſe is in Libberton's Wynd, on the Left Hand, near the Foot thereof. The Furniture is new, neat and clean, and conſiſts of a great many Utenſils, which will be ſold at a very eaſy Rate.

¶*¶ That *ALEXANDER BROWN*, at his Houſe in the New Land at the Croſs, North-ſide of the Street, entring by Craig's Cloſe, continues to ſell all Sorts of GREEN and BOHEA TEAS, juſt as imported by the Eaſt-India Company, in Wholeſale or Retail, on reaſonable Terms.

¶§¶ That about the 9th of April laſt, JOHN INNES eldeſt Son of Thomas Innes of Muiryfold, in the County of Banff, was taken Priſoner by the Rebels, and detained by them till his Father was obliged to pay the Sum of 50 l. Sterl. in Caſh; and before his Liberation could be procured, they compelled him to draw a Bill upon his Father for 50 l. Sterl. more, payable the 15th of May current, and to indorſe it blank, having at the ſame Time extorted from the Father a very extraordinary Letter of Advice anent it: This is therefore to give Notice, that no Perſon may take an Indorſation to the foreſaid Bill, as they cannot expect Payment of it, the ſame having been elicited from the Drawer without any Value given therefore, as above.

¶*¶ The Mid-ſummer LINNEN-CLOTH MARKET of *PERTH* begins on Friday the 6th of June 1746, and continues till the 24th of that Month, inclusive.

Juſt arrived from England,

A curious Parcel of CHEESE of all Sorts, and great Variety and Choice of fine Engliſh pickled BEEF and PORK, likewiſe BACON, HAMS of Pork, and TONGUES, from the ſame Place; alſo a freſh Cargo of exceeding fine Yorkſhire BUTTER: And which are now to be ſold at Mr. *POLLOCK*'s new Vaults in the Paunch-market at *Leith*, on reaſonable Terms, where conſtant Attendance will be given from 7 o'Clock in the Morning 'till 12 at Noon, and from 2 'till 7 in the Evening, by

R. BIGLAND
from *London*.

☞ *And whereas* one of the ſaid Vaults or Warehouſes was attempted to be broke open and forced, *feloniouſly*, by ſome Perſon or Perſons, with Intention to ſteal Goods from thence, in the Night between the 9th and 10th inſtant: This is therefore to give Notice, That if any ſuch Perſon or Perſons will make Diſcovery of His, Her, or Their Confederates, concerned in the above Attempt, ſhall, on Proof and legal Conviction thereof, claim, and be hereby entitled to demand and receive the Sum of *One Hundred Pounds Scots* from, (and recommended to Mercy by) *Ralph Bigland*.

Leith, May 10th 1746.

To be SOLD by publick Roup on Thurſday next, being the 29th inſtant, at 4 o'Clock Afternoon, within the Laigh Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh,

A Parcel of DREST FLAX, lying in the Hands of John Haliburton Merchant in Forreſter's Wynd, in Whole or in Lots, as Purchaſers ſhall offer.—— Call at Alexander Liſhman Lint-dreſſer at Briſtow-port, who will ſhow the Flax.—— There is likewiſe a Parcel of fine WAINSCOT BOARDS in the Hands of the ſaid John Haliburton, to be ſold in Whole, or in ſuch Parcels as required. The Boards to be ſeen at the Houſe of John Campbell Merchant in the Broad-Wynd, Leith.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and ſold at the Printing-houſe in the Parliament-cloſe; where *Advertiſements* and *Subſcriptions* are taken in.